दिल्ली में मकानों का अप्राधिकृत निर्माण

1162. **श्री शरद यादवे :** क्या शहरी विकास मंत्री यह बतानें की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली में मकानों का अप्राधिकृत निर्माण तेजी से हो रहा है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो 1986–87 तथा 1987–88 के वर्षों के दौरान ऐसे कितने मामले दिल्ली प्रशासन की जानकारी में आये हैं और इनमें से प्रत्येक मामले पर सरकार की प्रतिक्रिया क्या रही ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि चांदनी चौक इलाके में तथा उस इलाके की तंग गलियों में दिल्ली नगर निगम के अधिकारियों की मदद से निर्माण कार्य हो रहा है और वहां अनेक अप्राधिकृत व्यावसायिक काम्पलेक्सों का भी निर्माण हो रहा है ; और

(घ) क्या इस संबंध में सरकार को कोई शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं यदि हां, तो उन पर सरकार की प्रतिक्रिया क्या है ;

शहरी विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री दलबीर सिंह) : (क) शहर में केवल चुनिंदा पाकेटों में अनधिकृत निर्माण में वृद्धि हो रही है जहां बेहतर वाणिज्यिक संभावव्यता है तथा नगरोपरांत जहां भूमि अधिगृहीत और विकसित नहीं की जा सकती है ।

(ख) 1986–87 और 1987–88 के दौरान निम्नलिखित अनधिकृत निर्माणों का पता लगा है और उनमें से कुछ को गिरा दिया गया है ।

अवधि	अनधिकृत निर्माण की संख्या	
	पता लगाये गये	गिराये गये
1986–87	12771	407
1987–88	10933	670

इसके अतिरिक्त, कानून को अधिक प्रभावकारी और निवारक बनाने के लिये 10–12–1985 से अनधिकृत निर्माण की संज्ञेय अपराध घोषित करते हुए संबद्ध अधिनियमों को संशोधित किया गया है ।

(ग) दिल्ली नगर निगम को सूचित किया है कि यद्यपि किसी अधिकारी विशेष के विरुद्ध इस प्रकार की कोई शिकायत प्राप्त नहीं हुई है फिर भी जब कभी कोई अनधिकृत निर्माण होता है तो दिल्ली नगर निगम अधिनियम के प्रावधान के अन्तर्गत तुरन्त कार्रवाई की जाती है ।

(घ) जी नहीं, तथापि, दिल्ली नगर निगम अनधिकृत निर्माण का ध्यान रखता है और इस प्रकार की संपत्तियों के स्वामियों/भवन निर्माताओं के विरुद्ध कार्यवाई यदि कोई हो,तो आरम्भ करता है ।

Use of alternative Technology for pesticides

1163. SHRI RAM AWADHESH SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the serious consequences of continued use of pesticides for which alternative technology is now available; and

(b) whether Government have examined many facts and figures and suggestions in Business update of 12—25th March 1988, and if so, Government's position on various issues raised therein.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) Safe and judicious use of pesticides as per recommended practices is not of any serious consequences. The Government is also advocating the Integrated Pest Management which encompasses alternate technology for pest control *viz.*, cultural, mechanical and bio-control methods.

(b) Yes, Sir. The report in Business Update of 12—25 March, 1988 contains

various national and international issues on pesticides. The position of Government in respect of important matters is as under:—

1. *Registration of pesticides*

The Government has constituted a Registration Committee under the Insecticides Act, 1968, to register the pesticides if they are found safe and efficacious. The data on toxicological parameters also stipulates studies on long-term effects of pesticides including carcinogenicity. Any pesticide which is reported to have carcinogenic/effects from any parties of the world is not registered for use in our country. Phosvel has not been approved by the Registration Committee. The Committee has also not approved 18 pesticides (Calcium Areenate, Lead arsenate, Carbophenthion, Azinophos methyl, Binapacryl, Dicrotophos, Disulfoton/Thiodemeton, Fentin acetate, Fentin Hydroxide, Chinomethionat, Ammonium Sulphamate, EPN, Mevinphos, 2, 4, 5-T; Vamidothion, Mephosfolan, Leptophos and Azinphos methyl), passed out Endrin and Ethyl Parathion from use in the country, banned the import of another two pesticides namely Toxaphen and DBCP—on account of toxicological reasons.

2. *Destruction of pollinators by pesticides*:

The Government is aware about the adverse effects of pesticides on pollinators. Consequently, the recommendations on the use of pesticides are aimed at use of only those formulations of pesticides in the concerned crops to avoid adverse effects on pollinators. Besides such recommendations are also specifically designed for the time of applications as per crops so as to avoid harm to the pollinators. Selective pesticides like Endosulfan are being advocated for use in crops like mustard where the pollinators are required to be protected during flowering season.

3. *Integrated Pest Management*:

The Integrated Pest Management has been identified as a cardinal principle of plant protection and is the main plank of plant protection strategy for the control. Biological control is a pre-dominant component in the said approach. The bio-control methods are being advocated both by Central and State Departments by giving more stress on conservation and augmentation of potential parasites and predators.

4. *Botanical pesticides*:

Various National laboratories are constantly engaged in identifying the pesticidal properties of various plants/plant material. The synthesis of isolated active ingredients is a long drawn process and, therefore, such pesticides would become available only after their due testing and perfecting stabilisation process with chemical manipulations.

5. *Adulteration of pesticides*:

Both Central and State Governments are very keen to check the adulteration in pesticides. Central Government has established a Central Insecticide Laboratory at Faridabad (Haryana) with its two branches at Bombay and Hyderabad. There are 37 such pesticide testing laboratories in the country with an overall capacity for the analysis of about 37,000 samples per annum. Adequate panel provisions exist under the Insecticides Act, 1968 to take action against the suppliers of sub-standard pesticides.

6. *Pesticide poisoning*:

The Government has already made a provision under section 26 of the Insecticides Act, 1968, regarding the "notification of poisoning" which reads as under:—

"Notification of poisoning—

The State Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, require any person or class of persons specified therein to report all occurrences of poisoning through the use of handling of any insecticides coming within his or their cognizance to such officer as may be specified in the said notification."